

The Times

(MORNING, EVENING AND SUNDAY.)

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Circulation Statement.

The circulation of THE TIMES for the

week ended Saturday, July 4, 1897, was as follows:

Sunday, June 27. 23,874

Monday, June 28. 40,008

Tuesday, June 29. 40,755

Wednesday, June 30. 40,094

Thursday, July 1. 41,700

Friday, July 2. 40,690

Saturday, July 3. 40,880

Total. 257,981

Daily average (Sunday 23,874 excluded). 40,584

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, JULY 7.

Before leaving Washington for the summer

subscribe for THE TIMES. The Morning

and Sunday Editions will be mailed to you

for thirty-five cents a month—the Morning,

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dress changes as often as desired.

TAXED BIBLES.

Religious societies whose hymnals contain

the stirring old piece beginning, "In Glad

Salvation's Front" would do well to have

the same amended, because it no longer

will speak the truth. Under the satanic

suspect of the Republican caucus, the Sen-

ate has taken Bibles, in any language, from

the free list and subjected them to a 25

per cent ad valorem duty. This question-

able act of legislation was not accomplished

without a struggle, as the following vote

will show:

Yates—Allen, Fife, Berry, Calton, Cock-

rell, Gray, Harris, Kunkin, Kunkin, Jones,

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and the government of Great Britain. He, and the other of plutocratic pseudo-Americans who swarm around him, even began to declare that the prayer of the United States is for the gold standard and arbitration.

We are sincerely sorry for this, because a better conception and illustration of Americanism might have been expected from the former private secretary of Abraham Lincoln. It is bad, because it can lead only to painful disillusion in the future. The American people—99 per cent of them, anyway—do not like the British government, do not trust its propositions or promises; do not believe that it ever did or would deal fairly with us; and, finally, do not want and will not tolerate arbitration with it, under the jurisdiction of a European tribunal.

These are axioms, and John Hay should not conceal them from his friend the Prince, from his other friend, Lord Rothschild, and from Lord Salisbury. He need not be offensive about it. He need only be able to convey the facts in the plain and pregnant language of the Western frontier, which was his mother tongue; before civilization, wealth and diplomacy smother him with an encircling fog.

Reports concerning the great coal miners' strike last night were conflicting. There seemed to be little doubt that the Pittsburgh district would all be out, and that Ohio mines would be closed. West Virginia was still an open question. If the miners of that State and Kentucky should refuse to join, the movement would be abortive, as they could furnish the coal absolutely needed for months to come. The officers of the miners' national organization still talk confidently and predict universal acquiescence in their plans.

With an indifference to the common suffering from heat which is little short of fiendish, the press tantalizes the public with visions of Prof. Andree sailing around the North pole in a balloon.

Another denial from "Uncle John" now declares that his real fishing hole to England was quite devoid of offense. We should be prepared to believe this if we had any assurance that "Uncle John" ever was allowed to see the net. When a dangerous document of that kind has to be signed it is customary to tell him that it is only an order for postage stamps.

In spite of all Senator Thurston's pleadings, a cruel and hard-hearted Republican caucus refused to reintroduce the best sugar bounty amendment. The leaders of the majority know better than to take the risk of remaining in session after this.

Public men who have talked with Mr. Dingley have been impressed with the idea that an agreement will not be reached without much trouble. Mr. Dingley has said that the House will hold out for its last word, and will not be induced to yield the changes made by the Senate in the wool, and, finally, the advance made in the tariff on sugar. Speaker Reed has said in private conversation that the House will not yield on this schedule, and the conferees will understand this before they are appointed. It is an open secret in the Senate that the House will not yield on this schedule. The House conferees are preparing for a stubborn resistance.

THE ENDEAVORESS ASSEMBLING

San Francisco Filling Up With the

Christian Army.

San Francisco, July 6.—The city is filling rapidly with the advance guard of Christian Endeavorers for the national convention, which meets tomorrow. Twenty-five special trains left Omaha yesterday and are due here tonight, though several will be delayed until tomorrow. Out of the Omaha-bound train, which left yesterday, nearly forty-five hundred men and women, and despite this phenomenal speed, many special trains for several hours. The Southern Pacific Company, upon which fell the burden of transporting the great bulk of visitors, has handled them with speed and comfort. They made every effort to have the dining arrangements satisfactory all along the route. They have cut down on the dining car and down on "waiting orders," and at Sacramento tables are spread in advance for hungry people. Thus far these arrangements have met with nothing but praise from the Endeavorers.

This afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock there was a reception to the Junior Endeavorers at the First Presbyterian Church. The juniors made an interesting showing, as they will again on Monday afternoon when the "Machabees" Pavilion is to be given up to the "annual junior rally." The event of today was a grand concert this evening, when a chorus of 1,500 joined in singing some of the stirring hymns of the order and patriotic songs. The concert was conducted by A. M. Benham.

A PROFESSORIAL FINANCIER.

He is Preparing a Legislative Nos-

trum for the Country's Ills.

New Haven, Conn., July 6.—Secretary of the Treasury Gage has been in correspondence with Prof. Hadley, of Yale, on subjects relating to financial matters of the Government.

Prof. Hadley is a leading authority on finance and was a conspicuous member of the Indianapolis monetary convention. The correspondence relates to the features of the bill which will be introduced by Gage soon embodying the ideas of Secretary Gage.

Prof. Hadley was asked about it today and said: "The bill is not prepared yet. It is not yet completed and it is not yet possible to make it self-sufficient. Some of the features of the bill are not yet decided. Some of the features are that in a few weeks it will be put before Congress and made public. The bill is in accord with the currency views taught at Yale, and with those of the leading financiers of the country."

THE PORTE TO BLAME.

Salisbury Explains the Delay in

the Peace Negotiations.

London, July 6.—In the House of Lords today Lord Salisbury, in reply to a question by Lord Curzon, said that the delay in the conclusion of peace negotiations between Turkey and Greece was entirely attributable to the delay in the delivery of the ultimatum to the Porte. He said that there was no delay as far as the powers were concerned, as they had agreed upon every point hitherto. There had been no definite reply on the part of the Porte upon any point and the question when a solution would be arrived at was given to it and the indications were in favor of raising a debate on the matter.

Killed by an Express Train.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 6.—Michael Flager

and his daughter today attempted to drive

across the tracks of the Pittsburg and Lake

Erie road at Andy street, Homestead. The

wagon was struck by an express train and

Flager was instantly killed. His daughter

escaped injury by jumping.

Republican League Official Resigns.

Albany, N. Y., July 6.—State Treasurer

Addison B. Colvin has forwarded his resignation

as president of the State League of

Republican Clubs to Vice President John W.

Totten, of New York City. Pressure of

private business is the cause, he says.

Death Awaited Burns This Time.

London, July 6.—Tom Burns, the Steve

Bride of England, made his last jump today. Burns leaped from the pier at

THE TARIFF BILL.

It was evident from the attendance in

the Senate yesterday of members of the

Ways and Means Committee that the House

will be ready to take up the tariff bill

later today. At various times during

the afternoon there were present

Dingley, Payne, Hopkins, Dalzell, and

Steele of the Republicans, and Mc-

Millin of the Democrats. During Mr.

Allen's speech the chairman of the Ways

and Means Committee sat with Mr. Allen

discussing the probability of getting a

vote during the afternoon and emphasizing

his remarks with the smiling expres-

sion that has made his face so familiar

a figure in the comic papers. Of the

House leaders all but Steele will be

members of the conference committee and

are anxious to understand the situation

in the Senate.

Mr. Dingley is not willing to publicly

commit himself as to the time he will

bring the bill up in conference. To his

friends he has expressed the belief

that ten days will probably be required to

secure a full and final agreement. When

the bill reaches the House Messrs. Bailey

and McMillin have agreed that it shall

go to conference, instead of fol-

lowing the usual course and going to

the committee. This conclusion is reach-

ed with the understanding that when the

conferees report the Democrats shall have

a reasonable time to debate the bill. They

will probably be given two and possibly

three days.

Public men who have talked with Mr.

Dingley have been impressed with the

idea that an agreement will not be reached

without much trouble. Mr. Dingley has

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last word, and will not be induced to yield

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House will not yield on this schedule,

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before they are appointed. It is an open

secret in the Senate that the House

will not yield on this schedule. The

House conferees are preparing for a

stubborn resistance.

Both sides of the Capitol, however, are

anxious to dispose of the bill as quickly as

possible, and in order to accomplish this

purpose several informal conferences of the

Republican managers on the part of the two

houses have been held. Agreements have

been reached in many of the changes made

but there is yet no prospect of a final

agreement. The House managers are

of the bill which the Senate has made

a radical departure from the standard fixed

by the House.

The fate of the Dingley bill in conference

is to be settled by Maine, New York, Penn-

sylvania, Ohio and Rhode, and the fact

that the Western Republicans are in the

majority in the Senate is a factor to be

taken into account. The bill is to be

to be protected and the West and North-

west are to be sacrificed. An effort is being

made to induce Speaker Reed to substitute

Mr. Tawney of Minnesota for Mr. Hopkins

of Illinois, but this will fail. The conferees

are expected to meet in New York. If the

postoffice finds them cheap and efficient

for its use, their introduction for other

purposes may be expected to follow

at once. Word comes from London that

many large factories in England are at

work on this class of vehicles, and Ameri-

can manufacturers are ready to rush

into the same field, and only wait for

the hour to strike. They will strike

very promptly after horseless mail-wagons

are seen in successful operation in the

streets of New York.

Judge Isaac Charles Parker, of my

town, and Mr. Robert A. Hall of Fort

Smith, Ark., at Willard's last evening,

who died recently, was a notable character

who for many years has been known as

the "hanging judge" of Arkansas. Though

he had been in the action of the late

Ann Angell to secure a divorce in the

case of the late Judge Gould, on the proof of

a marriage to him before his marriage to the

mother of the children who survived him,

he was in the supreme court here today.

The evidence was given June 25 last.

Mrs. Filmore's evidence in the main tells

of fun she had with Gould in the fall of

1857, basing chestnuts in the caboose

of a freight train and of alleged statements

he made at the time that he was married

IN THE HOTEL LOBBIES.

The withdrawal of Mr. A. M. Palmer

from the management of a New York

theater, said Mr. Francis E. Wilcox,

at the New York theater, "is much re-

gretted, as Mr. Palmer has been associated

with many of the most notable and men-

torious dramatic productions of the last

score of years. His name was identified

with the finest company that this

country ever had—an organization whose

triumphs are recalled vividly by all who

ever witnessed its superb representations.

It is not necessary that one should be a

great player to say, 'Ah, my boy, there

were actors in those days.' Not only

is there no existing company worthy of

comparison with that over which Mr.

Palmer once presided, but there is abso-

lutely no material for such an organization.

Henceforth he is to devote his time to

directing the Great Northern Theater in

Chicago. His removal from New York

leaves that city with only two managers

who possess any consideration for the

drama as an art."

Referring to our celebration of the signing

of the Declaration of Independence and